

UNDER A BIG SYCAMORE

The Asylum Officials Spread a Great Feast.

ENJOYED BY MANY.

Patriotic Speeches Ended the Pleasures of an Ideal Day.

The barbecue at the Western Asylum this year on the 4th, was the pleasantest of the entire series. The weather was ideal and the number of guests was larger than usual. All of the patients whose condition per-

and cakes and ices of all kinds. It was served on wooden trays until every guest was more than satisfied.

The new Pembroke band discoursed stirring music at intervals throughout the day and the young people played tennis and enjoyed themselves in other ways. After dinner a number of the visitors were called upon and made impromptu fourth-of-July orations. Among these were County Attorney J. C. Duffy, Attorney John Feland, Col. Jouett Henry and Judge J. T. Hanbery. Their patriotic efforts elicited loud applause. Mr. Feland dealt in humor and satire and "defended" the party from a Republican standpoint, creating much amusement.

HOPKINSVILLE DOCTOR Files a Petition in Bankruptcy in Circuit Court.

Dr. William Moore Leverett, a colored physician of Hopkinsville, filed a petition in bankruptcy with Deputy Clerk Dudley Lindsey says the Owensboro Messenger. The petition is unusual in that it sets forth the names of only ten creditors and was evidently forced by a \$500 judgment in the Christian circuit court rendered against Dr. Leverett in favor of Annie Bell Phelps, an infant. The largest indebtedness is to the Planters' Bank and Trust Company, of Hopkinsville, for \$1,100. The unsecured liabilities amount to \$550.45, including the \$500 judgment and attorneys' fees. The judgment bears interest from June 14, 1906. The assets are a \$1,100 house and lot and household goods valued at \$365.50. After the mortgage is settled all of the property is claimed as exempt.

POSTMASTER LESTER

Dies at Cadiz After Illness of Three Months.

Mr. James Lester, postmaster at Cadiz, died Tuesday, of consumption of the bowels. He was a native of Missouri and was 63 years old. He was appointed postmaster at Cadiz under McKinley's administration about nine years ago, was re-appointed for a second term, and recently received a third appointment to the same place. Deceased is survived by his widow and two sons.

Mary's Billy Goat.

Rhyming on Mary's little lamb seems to have about run out and the billy goat comes in for his share of notice. The following is the latest from a local rhymist:

Of all durn queer things afloat
That Mary ever had,
I think by jingo, her billy goat
Was her strangest.
Billy wandered everywhere,
In bright or rainy weather;
So when he died
They took his hide
And made it into leather.

Florence Meder, and other officials were indefatigable in their attentions to the guests and made everyone feel at home. The dinner consisted of barbecued lamb and shooat, fried chicken, salads, pickles, olives, coffee

Our June Clearance Sale Cleared Up Things In a Whoop.

Nothing "old fashioned" about it. It was to suit the day, people and season—up to date in every way. We did not expect such a rush after our gigantic season's business. We are gratified and want our good friends and patrons to know it, so we are now ready to respond to their wants by opening up four big boxes of fresh, new, seasonable Millinery for their inspection.

Sale Began July 2nd,

And Continues Through the Month,

Offering very special prices in all lines, no end of season shop worn goods, but fresh, crisp, Mid-Summer Millinery.



Five hundred Duck, Pique and Embroidered Hats, July price 24c, 48c and 79c. How is that for a starter? Other styles just as fascinating in material, style and price. A brand new and complete line of novelties, in Belts, Bags, Hair Ornaments and Jewelry, embracing new original ideas that will appeal to all. Trimmer and all necessary help throughout the year.

Temple of Fashion,

Miss Sallie B. Hooser & Co., 105 South Main Street, HOPKINSVILLE'S GREATEST MILLINERY HOUSE.

Call for it at Your Grocers



PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Mrs. T. J. Blain is visiting relatives in Clarksville.

Miss Bettie Burke is spending a few days at Cerulean.

Senator Frank Rives has returned from a visit to Mammoth cave.

John L. Griffith has accepted a position with the Hopkinsville Grocery.

Mrs. F. L. Goff is visiting in the city this week, the guest of Miss Lucy Whitlock.

Mrs. W. M. Hancock and children have returned from a visit to relatives in Cadiz.

Mr. C. L. Lowe, formerly with the Hopkinsville Grocery, is now with Buck & Co.

Mrs. Jack Meador is visiting her sister, Mrs. Anderson, in Springfield, Tenn.

Mrs. D. M. Taylor and Miss Sue Wood are at Dawson for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dougherty went to Dawson yesterday to remain for several days.

Miss Lea Overshiner, of Clayton, Ala., is here on a visit to relatives and will remain several weeks.

Misses Mary and Nell Tandy and Miss Agnes Flack are visiting the family of Mr. Baylor Hickman in Louisville.

Miss Elizabeth Wilson, of Hickman, Ky., and Miss Carrie Baker, of Julien, are visiting Mrs. L. C. Van Cleve at Cadiz.

Mesdames Frank Wilson and Walter Cox, of Gracey, accompanied by Miss Lela May Wilson and W. F. Cox, Jr., spent Thursday in the city visiting relatives.

Mrs. Patti Warfield Hendricks and daughter, Miss Helen, of Washington, D. C., arrived Thursday, on a visit to the family of Mr. A. G. Warfield, a brother of Mrs. Hendricks.

Misses Bessie and Alice Ogglesby, of Jeffersonville, Ind., and Miss Eloise Southgate, of Nashville, who had been visiting Miss Martha Ellis Soyars, have returned to their homes.

Rev. W. E. Lyon and family, of Seymour, Texas, are visiting the family of Rev. A. P. Lyon. Mr. Lyon is a brother of the pastor of the M. E. church and will preach next Sunday.

Mr. Sam Owsley, who is now traveling for the Kurfees Paint Co., of Louisville, is in the city on a ten days' visit to his mother. He has been on the road two months and says he has had fine success and is stuck on his job.

Mr. Jas. F. Brewer and mother, now of Palatka, Fla., who had been visiting relatives in the city for a week, left for their home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Brewer is an old Christian county boy, his father having lived in the Southern part of the county until his death and operated what is now known as Brewer's "old mill." The young Mr. Brewer went to Florida when a mere boy and located and has been very successful and is now at the head of a large business concern. This is his and also his mother's second visit to their old home since their removal from the county over twenty years ago.

Mrs. Rickman Dead.

Mrs. Mamie Rust Rickman, daughter of the late Prof. J. W. Rust, and step-daughter of Mrs. M. G. Rust, of this city, died in Nashville yesterday after a long illness. She was a widow and one child survives her. She was buried at Elkton today.

A new church entertainment was given at Cloverport the other night. It was called "a Tom Thumb Wedding" and 22 couples of small children participated in a church wedding. The minister asked the groom would he mail the bride letters the same week she wrote them and he promised yes. The bride was asked if she would make biscuits for her hubby every day. She also said "yes."

The Glad Hand to Entering Oklahoma

The New Star in Our Flag—Then and Now Show Miraculous Changes—Land of Fertility and Progress.

There is nothing so successful as success, and to prosperous Oklahoma we give warm welcome. Oklahoma today is not the ends of the earth, "No Man's Land," but a promising region with many promises fulfilled.

One April day not so many years ago saw a miracle wrought out there on the rolling plains to the south of Kansas; in a night towns and villages upspringing, a solitude in a twinkling made populous. The date of the opening of the central portion of Oklahoma to settlement was April 22, 1889. Today, only 17 years later, Oklahoma enters the union with a population of 700,000 souls. With the 650,000 that constitutes the population of Indian Territory we find the new state has a total number of inhabitants of 1,350,000.

The region that so short a while ago was given over to Indians, now has a proportionately small Indian population, less than 100,000 of Indian blood. The negro population is put at 60,000.

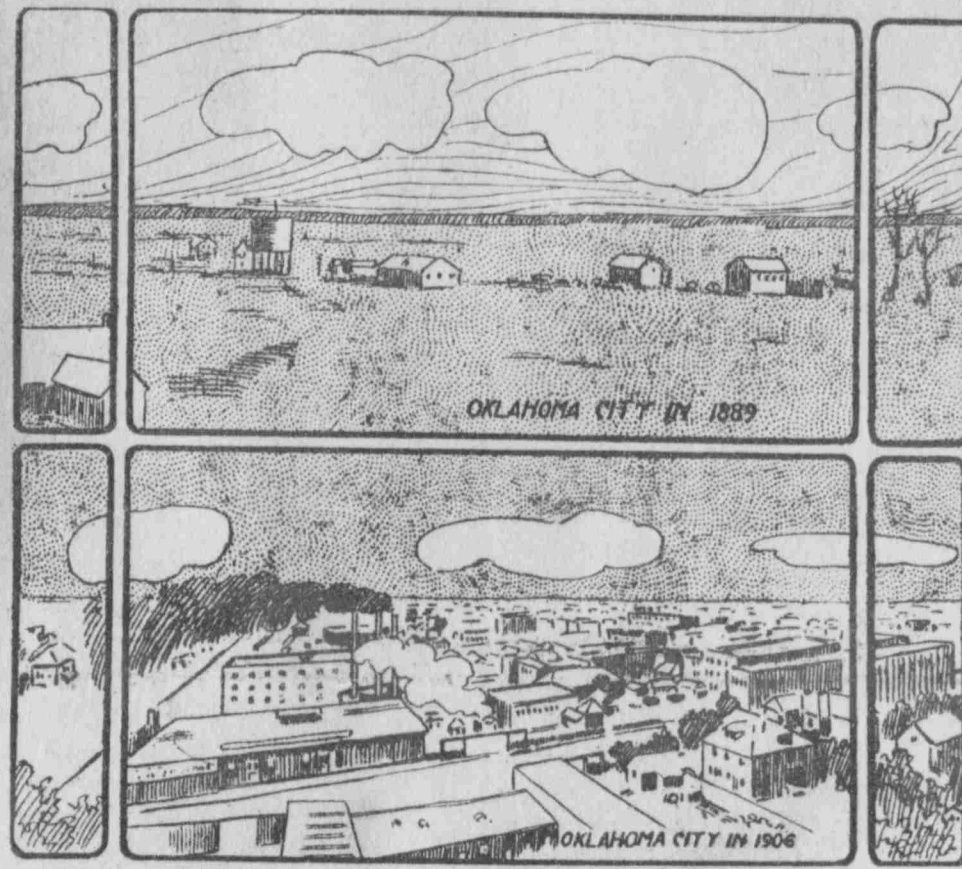
Oklahoma formed a part of the Louisiana purchase, was included in the unorganized or Indian country that congress set apart in 1834. In 1856 the Creek Indians ceded to the government the western portion of their Indian Territory domain, the price 30 cents an acre; the Seminoles parted with their holdings at just half that price. Upon these lands the Sacs, Cheyennes,

Times thus summarizes the transportation facilities:

"Four trunk lines, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the St. Louis & San Francisco, and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, pass through the state from north to south, all to a gulf outlet. A fifth, the Kansas City Southern, from Kansas City to Port Arthur, impinges upon the eastern border. The Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad cuts the state in two from east to west. Elsewhere the state is gridironed with feeders and independent lines."

Rural free delivery makes glad the heart of farmer and farmer's wife in the more thickly settled agricultural communities, even the smaller towns have telephone connection and the telephone is in common use in many rural districts. Several towns have electric street railroads. But it is in her schools Oklahoma has shown herself markedly progressive.

The little schoolhouse—red or white or whatever color—is the first thing thought of by a group of settlers. And educational advantages have kept pace with the growth of the country. There is the ambitious Oklahoma "university" at Norman, normal schools at Weatherford, Alva and Edmond, a university preparatory school at Tonkawa, and at Stillwater is situated the



MARKED CHANGE IN SHORT TIME.

Foxes and other tribes were settled, although a great part of the region remained unoccupied. In course of time the white man turned covetous eyes upon the country, but for some time it was forbidden land. In 1879 and in 1880 President Hayes issued proclamations forbidding settlement, but the "boomer" paid small heed. It became necessary for troops to be called to dislodge these pushing people; feeling ran high on the pros and cons of opening the lands to settlement. In 1889 congress authorized the president to enter into negotiations with the Creeks and Seminoles for the purpose of opening the lands; they were thrown open to entry April 22, 1889.

"O, the wild charge they made"—the Oklahoma rush is now a part of history, a picturesque event the like of which will not again be repeated in this country, whose unclaimed lands are fast disappearing. And after the wild charge, what tremendous energy to "get started," what tremendous results shortly forthcoming. Pioneering involved heavy drudgery, but there is in it a stir and hopefulness that furnishes the element of excitement lacking in farming "back east."

But let us get down to hard facts, measure success in figures. Oklahoma state has six towns of more than 15,000 population, 12 towns of more than 5,000 population—and it must be kept in mind the people are largely agricultural. It has taxable property valued at \$800,000,000. It has an annual wheat crop of 40,000,000 bushels, an annual cotton crop of 500,000 bales, an annual corn crop of 72,000,000 bushels. An agricultural and grazing country, its domestic animals are valued at \$98,000,000. Oklahoma may not be exactly a land of milk and honey, but it is a land of live stock and corn and cotton.

Orchards and vineyards flourish apace in Oklahoma, and two crops of potatoes can be raised in one season. Potato raising promises to be a great industry some day in this region.

The mineral resources of the new state are abundant, especially in Indian territory. The latter's coal deposits are enormous. It is difficult to estimate the amount of wealth in oil and natural gas; the Standard Oil company has heavy interests in oil land leases in Indian Territory. Among products of the new state not hitherto mentioned we should speak of the vast beds of salt, the beds of asphalt, the granite, building stone, gypsum, lead, zinc, brick shale and lumber.

Railroads have done their part in opening up Oklahoma, there are 5,600 miles of main line railroad trackage. A very able article in the Kansas City

agricultural and mechanical college to which is attached a United States experiment station. For the benefit of the negroes there is located at Langston an institution which is a combined college, agricultural, mechanical and normal school. All the institutions named are well equipped.

The percentage of illiteracy in Indian Territory, which has been without an organized school system, is considerably larger than in Oklahoma. For a long time the many thousand white children there were deprived of public school advantages, and until recently the Indian, were allowed to manage their own educational affairs, a management accompanied by disastrous results. The Curtis act of 1898 placed the charge of education for the Indians of the territory in the hands of the national government, and a recent act of congress had made suitable provision for the white children's schooling.

The new state is justly proud of the Indian school in Kay county, situated at Chillico, close to the Kansas line; the Chillico industrial college is a rival of the famous school at Carlisle, Pa. More than 700 students are enrolled in the annual attendance, the standards are very high.

The church follows the schoolhouse; to-day in Oklahoma there are some 800 churches, whose property is valued at over \$1,500,000. In the entire state the number of churches must reach 1,000. There are several sectarian schools in both western and eastern Oklahoma. Missionary work among the Indians has for long been very active.

Of the \$800,000,000 taxable land referred to above, Oklahoma brings in much the greater part. A large portion of Indian Territory lands is non-taxable. There comes in a nice question in regard to the exemption of Indian homesteads from taxation; the question of treaty pledges, also the question whether the Indians should enjoy all the privileges of organized government and at the same time bear none of the burden of its cost. It is forecast that before many years the Indian citizen will enjoy the citizen's duty of paying taxes.

Oklahoma is a sizeable state, has an area of 70,230 square miles. It is only a little smaller than Kansas, by which state and Colorado it is bound on the north. On the west of Oklahoma are New Mexico and Texas, and Texas again on the south. To the east lie Arkansas and Missouri. As the writer above quoted puts it: "The state is close to the center of western empire, its doorways opening to tidewater and the future great world highway of the Panama canal."

CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.

Threshermen Attention.

"HONEST DEALING"

Is my motto. So if you want fair and square dealings call on me and you shall have it. I do not pretend to run a wholesale supply house and I want to assure you I make no confidential prices to anyone. Each and every customer is treated with the same courtesy.

My line is complete and I can supply your wants, and during the threshing season we are prepared to do machine work day or night.

Don't forget the place—corner 8th and Clay streets.

Yours to please,

M. H. McGrew,

(Successor to Metcalfe & McGrew.)
Home Phone 1197, Cumb. 165-2.
Residence—Cumb. 498.

At Mammoth Cave.

Mrs. Frank Quarles left this week with a party of young folks to visit the great cave of Kentucky. In the party are Mrs. Quarles' brother, Mr. Albert Lewis, and two sons, of New Orleans. Also her daughters, Misses Kate and Eva Quarles, Viola Williams, Misses Annie Radford, Johnson, Maggie and Lillian Foard and Beulah Adams, of Church Hill. Others were to meet the party at Pembroke.

Dawson and Cerulean Rates.

Dawson and return \$1.00. These tickets are now sold on Saturdays and Sundays, good to return until Monday night. Season tickets sold every day at \$1.70, good until Oct. 31.

Cerulean and return 50c. These tickets are now sold on Saturdays and Sundays, good to return until Monday night. Season tickets sold every day at 80c, good until Oct. 31.

J. B. MALLON, Agt. I. C. R. R.

Gov. Beckham pardoned 26 more Louisville men Monday, arrested by Magistrate Hoffman for keeping their places of business open on Sunday.

Wall Paper

Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Oil, Lead, Turpentine,
Varnishes, Jap-a-Lac,
Ready Mixed Paints,
Paint Brushes,
Fancy China,
Queensware,
Glassware,
and almost everything in the HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS LINE.

Our stock of

General Hardware

is very complete and prices right. Call on us before making your Spring purchase.

Very Respectfully,

W. A. P'POOL & SON,

(Successors to Jack Meador.)

Ennis Morris,

Successor to N. E. Chappell,
Horse Shoeing,
Blacksmithing,
Woodwork and
Gen'l Repairing.

No. 209 West Seventh St.

I have associated with me J. B. Cravens, a well known and experienced workman. Prices most reasonable and all work guaranteed. Try us